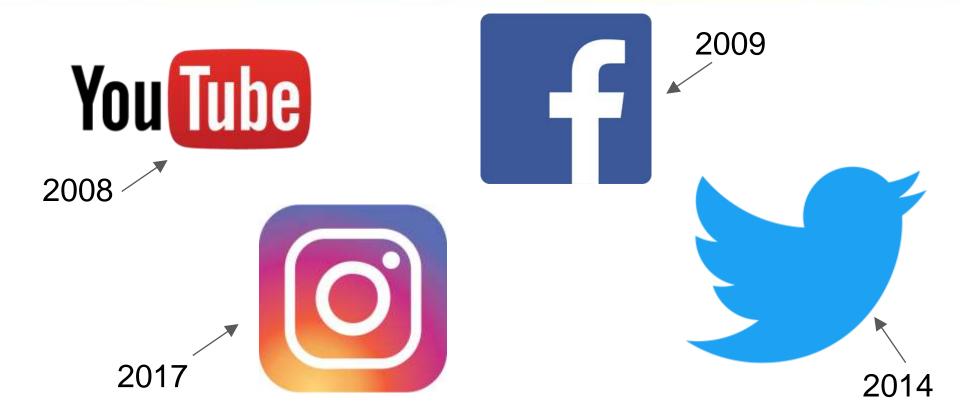


Social Media Best Practices for Education

Beth Russell

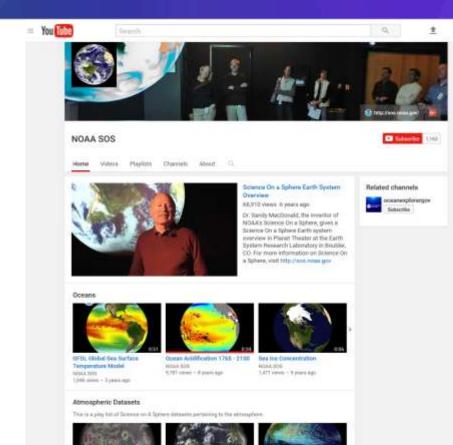


Our Online Presence





- 1,163 subscribers
- 81 videos
- **509,329** views
- Haven't posted consistently in two years
- Phased out when Facebook added better video support





- **172,000+** Likes
- **138** videos
- 9.8 million views of most popular dataset
- 25 50K views for most datasets
- Our most popular social media outlet





- 869 Followers
- 58 Tweets
- 81 Retweets on a single post
- Haven't spent much time investing in Twitter





- 427 Followers
- **25** Posts
- 421 video views for top post
- Brand new platform for us



sos

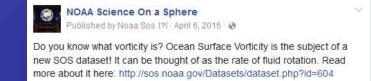
Things we've learned

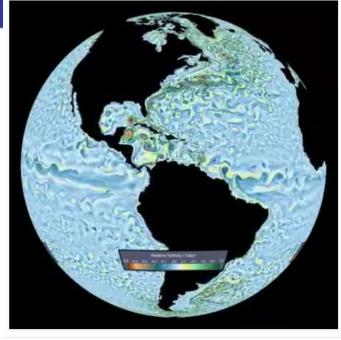
- Know your purpose
- Keep it simple
- Keep it short
- Don't discount the value of beautiful graphics
- Tie it to current events
- Videos beat pictures
- Answer questions
- Anything can be controversial



Know Your Purpose

- Started as a page to communicate about new sites, traveling events, and software updates for users
- Quickly realized that new dataset posts got the most attention
- Most followers likely have not seen SOS in person
- Goal now is to share science with people







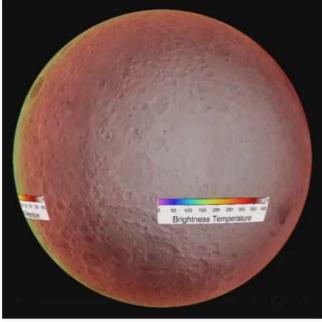


Keep it Simple

- There is a lot that can be said about each dataset, but it doesn't need to all be said here
- Pick main point and then include a link for more information



Did you know the surface temperature of the moon varies dramatically? Areas illuminated by the Sun (white and red) can reach temperatures hot enough to boil water, while areas in shadow (blue) reach temperatures hundreds of degrees below freezing. Read more here: https://sos.noaa.gov/Datasets/dataset.php?id=386



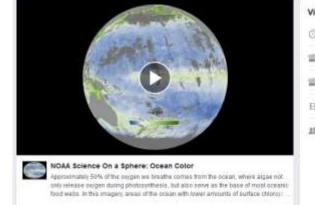




Keep it Short

- The action needs to start immediately and stay interesting
- The drop off rate is pretty incredible, even with great videos







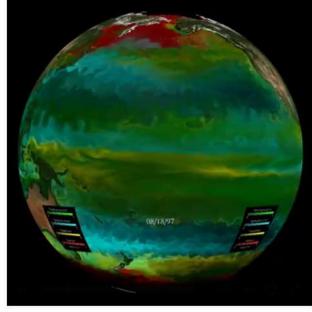


Beautiful Graphics

- Datasets that are really captivating tend to get more action on social media
- Beautiful graphics are a great way to catch people's attention



This is a beautiful new dataset! The four colors represent four different phytoplankton types. The large phytoplankton (red, yellow) have the fastest growth rates and dominate where there are lots of nutrients to nourish them at high latitudes and near the equator where nutrient-rich water upwells from the deep ocean. On the other hand, the small phytoplankton (green, blue) are more competitive where nutrients are very low. Read more here: http://sos.noaa.gov/Datasets/dataset.php?id=630





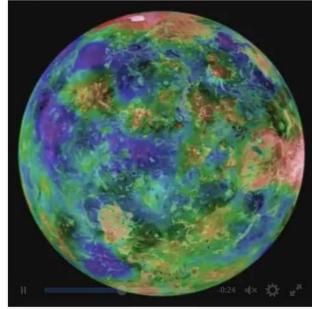


Current Events

- If you can relate your post to today, people tend to pay more attention
- Can be natural disasters, holidays, special days, anything!



Venus is named after the Roman goddess of love and beauty. This topography map of Venus shows the higher continents of Venus in shades of red and white. The continent along the equator is named Aphrodite Terra after the Greek goddess of love and the continent near the top is named Ishtar Terra after the Babylonian goddess of love. #happyvalentinesday #scienceonasphere #noaa #love #science #space #venus #planets #topography





Top Comments '



Videos Beat Pictures

 Even when they're timely and interesting, pictures don't get much traction on our page



11 shares

NOAA Science On a Sphere added 2 new photos. Published by Noaa Sos [?] - August 12, 2016. - ❷

Check out this history of the Summer Olympics that Indiana University created for SOS! It shows the design of the medals, the countries that participated, the number of male and female athletes by country, and the medal count by type! Read more here: http://sos.noaa.gov/Datasets/dataset.php?id=617









Provide Links

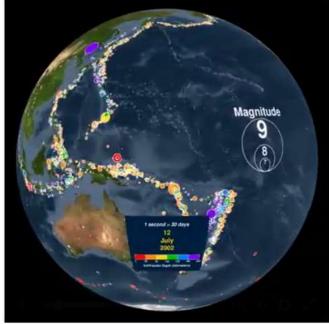
When you have it, provide the extra information that people are likely to ask for

438 shares





Check out this new SOS dataset of all the earthquakes from 2001 through 2015 from the US NWS Pacific Tsunami Warning Center! You can read about it here: http://sos.noaa.gov/Datasets/dataset.php?id=643







Answer Questions

 We get lots of strange questions that are ignored, but when we get good ones, we try to answer them.

Very cool page, thank youl
Couple of questions reg earthquakes.

* Has the granularity and accuracy of measurements improved over this time whereas recent years are more accurate?

* If comparable, is there an increase in the frequency of quakes in quantity and strength?

INDESCRIPTION OF STREET

From the creator. Over this 15-year period (and the 100 years previous) there has been an ongoing increase in detection of small quakes thanks to the installation of more and better seismometers and better telecommunications over time, especially in the more developed countries. When I made this animation I had to decide whether to titer out small quakes (magnitudes < 5) to make it seem consistent over time, but then you wouldn't see this effect of detection improvement, not to mention some the interesting defaults of small quakes like these associated with volcanoes or petroleum extraction. We have no reason to think that the actual frequency of all quakes has changed globally, but there is always clustering regionally and temporally (such as attershock sequences—look at Japan in 2011). The increase in frequency of very large earthquakes (> 8.0) since the end of 2004 is real, but before anyone treats out I should note that in the last 100 years that there have been three periods when there have been global apparent "clusters" of large earthquakes like this, proviously the 1950s-1960s and before that the 1910s-1920s. Whether these "clusters" mean anything is really hard to say. We certainly don't have an explanation beyond randomness over that time scale. Quakes that large are rare overall and so we're dealing with the statistics of small numbers, and arithming other than a smooth, even distribution looks like clusters.

Baht by Name Box (19)

Thank you very much for the good response.

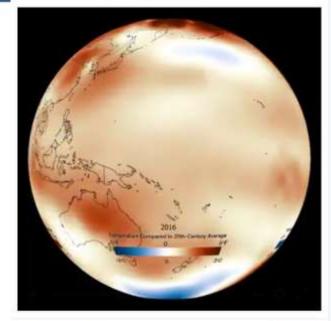
The USGS data of activity of mag 5.5 and greater gives this



- A debate is expected with some posts, but anything can turn into a debate
- We stay out of the debates



We just updated our Temperature Anomaly dataset to include 2016, the warmest year in NOAA's 137-year series. 2016 is now the third consecutive year that a new global annual temperature record has been set. You can read more about the dataset here: https://sos.noaa.gov/Datasets /dataset.php?id=420 and the temperature record here. https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/sotc/global/201613





Jack Fitz Still think it's a hoar? Would you rather a politician tell you based on no research or hear it from a credible science based organization who Like Reply Message 0 13 February 1 at 1220pm

• 9 Replies

Brian Erickson The data used to conclude 2016 is the "hottest on record" all fall within the margin of error.

This is sensationalism and pseudoscience for a political agenda... See More



2016 GLOBAL TEMPERATURE: THE PAUSE NEVER WENT AWAY -...

CLEATEDEPOT.COM

Hide 25 Replies

Kathryn Doberty Allemative facts

Like Reply Message 2 February 1 at 4 14pm

Brian Erickson Are you disputing the fact that the data used to claim 2016 was the 'hottest on record' falls within the MOE?

Like Reply Message February 1 of 423pm

Alex Fisch Brian Enckson Yes, because I can read things written by actual scientists. https://www.ncdc.npaa.gov/sotc/summaryinfo/global/201612

Summary Information | State of the Climate | National Centers for...

NOTE NOAK GOV

Like Reply Message Remove-Preview 3 Finnium Lat.

Brian Erickson Oh, the same scientists that "adjust" data to show increases where there are none?



100% Of US Warming Is Due To NOAA Data Tampering | The ...

REALCUMATESCENCE.COM

Like Reply Message Remove Preview February 1 at 5.21cm

Alex Fisch Have you ever noticed that the things you post are just blog. posts, rather than peer reviewed research?

Brian Erickson It's a sad state of affairs when it takes a biogger to bring fraudulent data manipulation to light.

Like Reply Message 0 4 February 1 at 5:20pm



Live Stream Experiments







Live Stream Experiments

- Trying a conversational approach
- Don't want a polished or rehearsed feel
- We spend about 15 minutes thinking about what we want to say and then start recording
- First one was unannounced, second one had an announcement two hours before
- Viewer drop off rate still high
- Still needs a title!



- What have been your social media experiences?
- What are you best practices?

